Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds

1 p. m..... 5t 2 p. m..... 56

8 p. m..... 55 9 v. m..... 51

Hour. Deg. Hour. 5 n. m..... 40 1 p. m 6 n. m..... 29 2 p. m

Fifth Day Peace Jubilee.

Woman's Relief Corps Day. 9 a. m., Live Stock Show.

Civil Government Day.

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

9 a. m., to 10 p. m., Indian Congress. 10 a. m., Omaha Concert Band at Au-

11 n. m., Civil Government Exercises

dress The Chinese Minister dress The Korean Minister dress The Cuban Charge d'Affaires, Hon, Gonzalo de Quesada

11:30 a. m., Patt'eship Illinois Docked at Government Building.

2 p. m., Woman's Relief Corps Ex-ercises in Nebraska Building.

Signal Corps.

2 p. m., Innes Band in Auditorium.

p. m., United States Life Saving Exhibition on Lagoon.

7 p. m., Sixth Grand Jubilce Concert

by Innes Pard on Piaza. 9 p. m., Grand Special Fireworks on North Tract.

10:30 a. m., Federation of Women's

10:30 n. m., Weather Forecasters a

SHAFFER AT THE EXPOSITION

Hero of Santiago Will Arrive This

Morning and Speak During

the Day.

General William R. Shafter, the hero of

position today. He will arrive here from

the east, accompanied by some of the mem-

bers of his staff, on one of the morning

General Charles F. Manderson of this city

sition directory also received a telegram

General Nelson A. Miles could not be found

ter, but were not completed at a late hour

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 .- Major General Shaf-

ter, accompanied by Staff Officers Captain

Noble and Lieutenant Colonel Brice, passed

General Shafter will spend a day at the

exposition and return to Chicago to attend

CLOSES UP PLATI'S BANK

Clubs at First Congregational

7 n. m..... as 8 n. m..... as

9 n. m..... 42

10 n. m..... 47

11 a. m. 48

12 m 51

At the Grounds:

Mitotlum.

Down Town:

Commercial Club.

and has not been captured.

trains from Chicago.

In Auditorium.

Hour.

General Government.

GENERAL MILES AT THE JUBILEE

Introduction at the Auditorium Followed by Remarkable Ovation.

PEOPLE EXPRESS THEIR ENDORSEMENT

Great Soldier Given a Notion of His Standing in the West.

ARMY AND THE PIONEERS ARE FRIENDS

History of the One and Development of the Other Are Intertwined Inseparably-Speakers Who Tell of the Glory of American Arms.

Total Admissions Yesterday 48,327 Total to Date 2,111,960

After the surging multitude or President's day it seemed very quiet and restful at the some 50,000 people to menepoilze the grounds. The crowd was big enough to give animation to every spectacle and feature and still there was room in which to move around and inhale the full enjoyment of the delightful weather and to see and hear in com-

Honor to the heroes of the army and navy was the ruling sentiment and while the participation of distinguished officers was limited on account of the demands which the duties of their departments imposed, the celebration was sufficient to give color to the day and inspire monies of the day before.

monies of the day before.

It was another ideal exposition day. The morning dawned from a sky unbroken by a single cloud and the sun dispensed a flood frequently prevent much greater disburse-frequently prevent much greater disburseof yellow light that robbed the frosty air ments to repel it;" and we may well emdome and colonnade. The strong wind that had whirled the dust in blinding circles was maxims of General Washington to which we should recur at the present time. For insucceeded by a breeze just sufficient to lift the flags and streamers and impart a fresh invigorating energy to the atmosphere. The workmen had removed every reminder of as little political connection as possible.' the big crowd during the night and the Founded on Intelligence. grounds and buildings were as neat and attractive as though they had just been opened. The uncomfortable jam at the gates was lacking, but the travel toward the grounds was heavy all the afternoon and there was all the appearance of what was

termed a big day until Wednesday. It was essentially an occasion for enjoyment. Every spectacle commanded as big a crowd as could see it satisfactorily, and the people who had struggled through the crush of the preceding day experienced the keen delight of a holiday on which every condition tended to their comfort.

Today will celebrate the presence of the of the distinguished members of the diplomatic corps who have been the honored guests of the exposition. The members of the cabinet were compelled to leave yester day, but Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn will deliver an address and he will be followed by the ministers from Corea and Japan and other distinguished visitors. General Shafter, who was unable to accompany the military party, has telegraphed that he will be here today and he will also deliver an address on this occasion.

MEN WHO HAVE MADE OUR HISTORY Soldiers and Sailors and Pioneers

Meet Together at the Auditorium. formal celebration of the army and navy in the Auditorium yesterday afternoon was characterized by a degree of interest and enthusiasm that reflected the intense patriotism of the western people and was a striking tribute to the personality the officers who participated the program of the day. Thousands people who had been unable to get to the grounds to see the president came out early to be sure and see General Miles, and before 11 o'clock the Auditorium was filled to the doors. General Miles entered the building a few minutes later escorted by President Wattles and accomby his staff, General Greeley several members of the diplomatic corps Governor Holcomb and members of the local reception committee. Through the same lack of management that has been conspicu ous on several occasions during the week no band was provided, but the crowd needed no musical inspiration to lend a hearty intonation to the greeting with which it wel comed the distinguised commander of the

United States army and his companions. Getting Things Started.

President Wattles called the crowd to or der and introduced the Modoc Glee club of Topeka, Kan., which contributed a magnificent readition of a patriotic chorus, "Hail, Flag of the Free." An enthusiastic encore was answered by another inspiring melody. and then Governor Holcomb was introduced to speak "briefly" in welcome to the guests of the day. The governor said that this has been a glorious week for the western country. It has been honored by the presence of and his cabinet and of other distinguished representatives, not only of this government, but of those across the sea. His reference to each of the foreign representatives was greeted by vigorous applause which was particularly emphasized when he referred to Senor Quesada as the representative of the struggling people of Cube whose cry of distress had been heard and answered by the American people. Governor Holcomb proceeded to narrate the did not subside until President Wattles led distinguished soldier to the front the platform, when the crowd rose and greeted him with three ringing An allusion to General Greeley produced a similar demonstration, and it was repeated when General Miles was intro- quarter of the globe. duced.

General Miles' Address.

When the applause of the multitude had sufficiently subsided the general commanding the army of the United States said:

It is gratifying to know that the people of osition, have set apart one day in which pillars of support, its army and navy, should o honor the Army and Navy of the United grow in proportion. I believe that our shints thates. Speaking for the army, I may say should be known in every sea and with extended commerce there should be built up velfare, progress and prosperity of the west of American material, armed with American than with any other portion of this great guns, manned by American seamen, a navy country. It was up this river that was led. in the early years of the century, a little nd of explorers past the site of your beauresources and the beauties of our newly ac- repeated. The experience should teach us wired and vast territory extending from the "Father of Waters" to the broad Pacific. and

HONOR THE FIGHTERS render immortal the names of Lewis and Clark. It was near this spot that many of the most important expeditions have been elected president of the Cuban government but his nomination, it is winderstood that General Gomez Cuban government but his nomination, it is winderstood that General Gomez Cuban government but his nomination, it is organized and equipped for the exploration and conquest of the wilderness occupied by numerous and powerful tribes of saveges. Negotiations Between Peace Commissioners People Do Homage to the Military Branch of and it was here that the army found ever a cordial welcome upon returning from these perilous and hazardous enterprises. Here was initiated that great expedition which wound its way slowly among your hills into the plain, and then with steadily increasing speed until the stroke of a hammer upon golden nail telegraphed to the world on the 9th of May, 1869, the completion of the first transcontinental line, and a prophesy of the matchless material progress whose fruition we now see demonstrated here.

He's at Home in the West. Individually, there is no place where I feel more at home than in the great west. Twenty-six of the best years of my life have been spent in service west of the Missouri river. As I have been identified with its trials and privations and in full sympathy

with its sacrifices and its heroic struggles, so I have had the pleasure of witnessing its marvelous growth and development and its grand and splendid prosperity. Here we find the true spirit of American enterprise. t was the prospect of these fields which tempted from their homes the most resolute and the boldest spirits, whose children, hav-ing caught the inspiration of their fathers. are now in point of independence of character, true progressive spirit, intelligence and integrity in the front rank of citizenship. The hardships endured and sacrifices made by the army, deprived of many of the advantages of civilization in its service on the frontier, have been little known and little heeded or appreciated by the average citizen of the eastern portion of the United States: vet there has not been a came of exposition yesterday with only a matter of in the vast and trackless wilderness of fifty years ago who have not found the protect-ing presence of the resolute and faithfu soldier standing ward between the defense less and the savage. During that reriod there has come such a transformation as was never before witnessed in the whole history of the human race. A trackless wilderness and barren waste has been trans-formed into communities and states which exert themselves in friendly rivalry to excel each other in modern industries, science art and institutions of learning. The army rejoices in your magnificent prosperity. Let us remember that the army of the United States received its inspiration of integrity, honor and fortitude from the prean enthusiasm scarcely less pronounced than cept and example of that most eminent and that which distinguished the imposing cerefirst commander, George Washington,

> our commercial relations to have with them Founded on Intelligence.

stance.

should be prepared for war. There are other

in regard to foreign nations is in extending

"The great rule of conduct for us

Another of incalculable importance, now and always, is, "Promote then as an object of prime importance institutions for the pen-eral infusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of the government gives force to the public opinion. it is essential that the public opinion should be enlight-

The great element of strength for a re public, and especially for an arry, is the universal intelligence of its citizens and soldiers. A democratic government safely exist where this is wanted. canno safely exist where this is wanted. In order to be a well equipped soldier, with us. a man must first be well informed, having due regard for the advantages, blessings and requirements of our institutions and appreciating the obligation of the citizen to his government, realizing that without patriots. government, realizing that without patriotism, independence of character and interpirements of American citizenship. In ad- | tion dition, when the citizen undertakes service in the army or the navv. he demonstrates the fact that he possesses still another of the noblest traits of manhood and fortitude to meet the enemies of his country, and if need be, die to uphold the honor of his flag and the existence of his government. This has been the record of the American soldier for more than 100 years. He is not to maintain a dynasty or support the power of a monarch, but he volunteers to serve for nis country's good and for the protection. welfare and benefit of all who dwell within more than a century the history of our army is one of glorious achievement and fortitude. Scarcely a year has passed but what the army has had to contend against a savage, crafty and warlike race, from the time of Washington to the present day. The history of he service in those years gilds with mortal fame the names and records of those men participating in the wars whose car rifices have amounted to a larger percentage of casualties than in those of the wars between civilized nations. It that school that Washington himself had his and the same can be said of Putnam. Greene, Schuyler, Marion, Wayne, Morgan Jackson, Worth, Taylor and, indeed, Abraham Lincoln.

Quality of the Army. Our army is made up of quite different

naterial from that of the great armies Surope. The officers belong to no one famlly or class of aristocracy. They came from the public schools, the farms, the counting houses and the colleges of the land. Many of them enlisted in the ranks and through and the merit, industry and gallantry have fought e highest positi ople of every state and the best families and elements of society are represented by soldiers in the ranks of the American army have hoped for many years that ican army might become a grand school of in which boys and young men may enter, and while serving their country benefit themselves by gaining a thorough knowledge of the principles of our government, of our history and the advantages of our institutions, and add to their knowledge how best they may serve their country the hours of national peril and public dan Possibly we have been too unmindful president of the United States of this during the last five and thirty years. For four years preceding that period ou nation was engulfed in gloom, in the smoke and turmoil of terrible civil war, and only after four years of sacrifice and suffering did it emerge to a glorious epoch of peace and prosperity.

During the period of development of the great west and marvelous prosperity of the following years people became indifferent to the condition of our army and savv and as a result of that indifference we have t necessary to mobilize an army for a foreign war without previous preparation and achievements of the American army and without the elements of equipment essential navy from 1776 to 1898 and concluded with to its efficiency. Whether we shall profit enlogistic allusion to General Miles as by the experience of the last few months the hero of two wars, which incited a remains to be seen. The enormous expenditumult of cheers and handelapping which ture of public money and the numberless complaints of suffering and hardship should in my opinion, prompt the people to due at tention to the necessity of having in the future a well equipped military force co ensurate with our interests as a nation, and with the requirements of our people here living beneath our flag in any

Force He Wants.

I have for many years advocated the princible of having one soldier to every one thousand of our population thoroughly instructed in the duties and requirements of military life, and I think that standard could be maintained in the future. As a nation grows in strength and splender, those two sufficient to protect our flag and our interests in every quarter of the globe. During the last few months our country has passed through an ordeal which ought not to be

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Go Along Smoothly.

Wily Don Also Makes Plea for America's Assumption of Cuban Debt and Spain's Retention of Philippines.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Oct. 13 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Senor Abarzuza, a member of the Spanish peace com-

mission, was interviewed today. "Has the United States demanded the whole Philippine group?" was asked. "She has not so far," replied Senor Abar-

zuza, "and will, I think, be content with the Ladrones or part of them perhaps with Guam, which she has already taken. However, as to that I give only my impression." "Has not the United States displayed great

magnanimity in not demanding indemnity?" "Cuba is indemnity according to our view, The commissioners will not have to consider any question of money indemnity." "Is there no claim for the Maine?"

"That does not fall within the scope of the commission. "Is it true that a serious hitch has arisen

between the commissioners and that a break in negotiations is possible?"

No Hitch Yet. "This rumor is a ridiculous exaggeration.

No hitch has arisen." "On what grounds can Spain ask the United States to assume the Cuban debt?" "Cuba is the key to the Gulf of Mexico, and has long been necessary to the United States. For that reason alone she might take upon herself the Cuban debt. When the United States gets Cuba she will instantly secure control of the customs, which will enable her to effect a conversion of the debt and reduce the interest from 6 to 2

"You imply that Spanish relinquishment of sovereignty means American annexation, not Cuban independence?' "Certainly. Our relinquishment means the transfer of sovereignty to America, with all

its obligations." "Does that apply to the Philippines and their debt?"

"No. That case is absolutely opposite, America would be extremely unwise to start a policy of colonial expansion. Taking the Philippines would mean a colonial army, a colonial civil service and more ships." "But the American people have fully

counted the cost." They cannot have done so, because they do not know it. Of course, if the United States were seeking to obtain large interests in the far east the Philippines would be valuable. Such a policy, however, would entail constantly increasing sacrifices and inevitahle international complications of the most

onerous description." No Agreement on Evacuation.

Temps this evening prints a Madrid dispatch, which says that the commissions have

"An agreement on the debt question," the dispatch continues, "is more difficult, the Americans claiming that the question is irrelevant because the United States is not annexing Cuba. The Americans further hold that a majority of the Cuban debt was incurred before the civil war of 1896 and that the whole of the debt contracted has been devoted to the prevention of Cuban independence. Fai ing an agreement between the ommissions this matter will be submitted to arbitration."

MADRID, Oct. 13 .- The cabinet, at a meeting today, discussed the questions bearing upon the return of the Spanish troops in the West Indies, and particularly the evacuation of Cuba. The ministers were reticent in regard to the decisions arrived at. The council decided to release the Cuban prisoners confined in the Biscaya prisons and to permit them to return to Cuba.

GREAT BRITAIN CALLS TIME

Wants France to Tell Whether Marchand is to Be Withdrawn from Fashoda.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Oct. 13 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The British ambassador at Paris is reported to have notiyesterday, that the British government will require a definite reply as to whether Major Marchand is to be withdrawn from Fashoda or not upon the receipt of Marchand's report. That report is expected by nex-

Wednesday at the latest. Lord Rosebery's speech has greatly embittered the Fasheda controversy for the moment, but it is believed here that it will ultimately have a sobering effect upon the

French government and politicians. "France must understand," the liberal leader declared, "that there can be no compromise of the rights of Egypt."

Then, flinging down the gauntlet to all creation, he added: "If the nations of the ancient spirit of Great Britain is dead; that her resources are weakened, or that her population is any the less determined than ever to maintain her rights and the honor only end in a disastrous conflagration."

Public sentiment here remains firm is some means of extricating herself from her awkward predicament and so obviate war. Paris Strike About Broken.

turning to work was greatly increased this morning and the meetings of the strikers were poorly attended. In fact, the strike of the laborers employed by the building trades is considered ended.

TO REORGANIZE CUBAN ARMY

Revolutionary Ministers Send Commissions to Eastern Provinces-Gornez Said to Be President.

HAVANA, Oct. 13 .- The Cuban generals Mayla Rodriguez and Nodaves left today for Santa Cruz del Sur, via Batabano, in to reorganize the Cuban army in the eastern provinces.

It is reported that General, Maximo Gomez, the insurgent commander-in-chief. October 18. will arrive here this week for the purpose of conferring with the military commissioners. He will then have an interview with General Perico Diaz, the Cuban military tention regarding the possession of Porto commander in the province of Pinar del Rico.

added, will not be made public until after his arrival at Santa Cruz del Sur, October 20. General Gomez had previously declined the nomination, but it is expected he will now accept it.

EXPLOSION IN A COLLIERY

Four Men Are Instantly Killed and Dozen Others Seriously

TAMAQUA, Pa., Oct. 13.-Four men were instantly killed and a dozen others more or less seriously injured by an explosion of gas this afternoon in colliery No. 8 of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company at Coledale, near here.

The dead are: THOMAS SMITH, fire boss. WILLIAM REESE. MATTIS O'LARKEY of Coaldare.

JOHN KONICKA of Lansford.

WILLIAM COOK.

All were married and leave large families. The most seriously injured are: William Lawton of Lansford, badly burned: James Rodgers of Coaldale, leg broken; James Waller of Coaldale, burned about the head; James Powell of Summit Hill, shoulder broken; Evan Evans of Coaldale, seriously burned about the face and body; Daniel Dorrian of Lansford, leg broken; Reese Price, Coaldale, badly burned; Patrick O'Donnell, Summit Hill, burned about the body; John Gallagher, Lansford, nervous shock.

In consequence of the fire, which originat d in the west portion of the mine, several months ago, shifts of men were put to work driving holes from the gangway, through which water was to be forced upon the

While the men were building a dam to back up the water the gangway caught fire. Nearly 100 gallons of water was turned into the holes and almost instantly a terrific explosion occurred, followed in quick succession by four lighter explosions of such force that the gangway was torn up for over 500 feet and the workmen were blown about in all directions. Rescue gangs were put to work, and an hour later it was thought all the dead and injured had been found, although the search was under way tonight when the fire was still burning. The holes forced volumes of escaping gas from some of the old workings back upon the flames, causing the explosion.

KNIGHTS ELECT OFFICERS lowed this statement by declaring that all of

Louisville Chosen for Place of the Conclave in 1901-Lloyd Chosen Grand Master.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13 .- At the meeting of the grand encampment of the Knights train, consisting of one box car, three ap-Templar today the officers were elected and parently empty coaches and a caboose, that

vote was Louisville 75, Milwaukee 52. inently mentioned being Lee S. Smith of check. When the train stopped at the stock-Pittsburg and Joseph A. Locke of Portland, ade Capthin Fevier, who was in command.

election of officers: junior warden, for which an incumbent will

be elected this afternoon. Joseph A. Locko of Portland, Me., was elected grand junior warden of the grand encampment, Knights Templar. H. Wales Lines of Meriden, Conn., and William Henry Mayor of St. Louis were elected grand treasurer and grand recorder respectively.

It was decided to hold the next conclave on the fourth Tuesday in August, 1901. At the Louisville headquarters the members are celebrating their success tonight by entertaining the general public in the most hospitable manner.

All day long the railroad depots were crowded with departing knights and tonight four companies of Sons of Veterans from fully two-thirds of Pittsburg's guests are Rockford, DeKalb, Oregon and Macemb toagain homeward bound.

will represent a continuation of receptions soldiers will take possession matter of selecting Washington, D. C., as daybreak to find soldiers on picket duty

fied France's foreign minister, M. Del Casse, MASSO PROMISES HIS HELP

Will Order Cuban Troops to Disband at Once and Will Carry Out Colonel Ray's Wishes.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 13 .- Senor Bartolome dead Mount Olive miners. Maco, accompanied by two members of his staff, arrived this morning at Manzanillo. infernal outrages ever perpetrated on a He called at once on Colonel Ray, who re- laboring public," he said. ceived him courteously and expressed the shot down like dogs. Our men had orders hope that General Masso would arrange for to talk the matter over with the mine peothe disbanding of the Cubans near Manza- | ple when it came to a crisis and not to shoot nillo. He also most earnestly advised the unless fired upon. Instead of arbitrating president to disband the Cuban troops at all the question, I leave for home with a bagpoints now in possession of the United States | gage car of dead men. force, in order that the men might give the world are under the impression that the essistance so greatly needed to place the den for the present, but I cannot answer country in a position to recover from the for the future, for there is a day of reckon-

war. Senor Masso readily agreed to carry out Colonel Ray's request and said that General of her flag, they make a mistake that can Rios should receive orders immediately to disband his men. He said he much regretted the outrages committed on the estates at support of every measure necessary to as- Rigney and elsewhere, but he thought it sert British rights in the Nile valley, but possible that the deeds complained of were it is fully expected that France will find not done by Cubans but by Spaniards. He is thoroughly in accord with Colonel Ray's proposal to get the Cuban soldlery at work throughout the province of Santiago.

PARIS, Oct. 13.-The number of men re **QUT OF PORTO RICO ON TIME** Spanish Ready to Give Possession

Promptly on the Day Set, October 18.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 .- The following cablegram has been received at the War

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Oct. 12 .- Secretary War, Washington: The United States com-mission has informed the Spanish commission that the United States expects to have complete possession of Porto Rico on Octo-ber 18. The Spanish commission assent to answer to an urgent summons from the tion will be complete on or before that day this and say that it is expected the evacua Cuban revolutionary government. It was if not, they will concede possession. The given out here that the Cuban revolutionary United States commission has practically ministers have commissioned these generals completed to details of the evacuation and the foint e mission has held its last ses-The United States troops will be placed

San Juan and the flag hoisted at no tober 18. BROOKE, Major General. This dispatch is very gratifying to the War department officials, as it ends all con-

Gatling Guns in Virden's Streets Restora Order and Quiet.

BLACKS ARE SHIPPED TO THE SOUTH

By a Clever Ruse the Train Carrying the Imported Miners is Taken Through the Town With-

out Trouble.

VIRDEN, Ill., Oct. 13 .- The day passed without another outbreak of violence, but aside from the restraining influence of the militia no progress has been made toward permanent peace. The !dle miners were excitable and determined while the Chicago-Music. The Band
Invocation. Rev. Newton M. Mann
Welcome. G. W. Wattles,
President Transmississippi Exposition
Address. Major
General William R. Shafter, U. S. A.
Address. Hon. George D.
Melklejohn, Assistant Secretary of War Virden Coal company has shown no sign or purpose to abandon its plan of opening and operating its mines with imported negroes. Yesterday's shooting has resulted in four-

een deaths so far, as follows: ERNEST KITTERLY, miner, of Mount

ELLIS SMITH, miner, of Mount Olive. WILLIAM HARMON, miner. ED WELSH, miner, of Springfield. Music
Address. Senator John M. Thurston
Address. Hon. St. Clair
McKelway of the Brooklyn Eagle WILLIAM BLUE, miner, of Springfield. ERNEST KEMLER, miner, of Mount

A. H. BRENNAMAN, miner, of Girard. FRANK RILEYEN, miner, of Springfield. ED GREEN, miner, of Mount Olive, died n hospital at Springfield yesterday.

ERNEST LONG, miner, Mount Olive, died a bospital at Springfield today. D. H. KILEY, chief detective, Chicago, A. W. CARROLL, guard on train, died in

hospital at Springfield yesterday. AL W. MORGAN, guard, Chicago, died in stockade THOMAS PRESTON, guard, Chicago, killed at stockade last night.

The number of injured will not much exceed last night's estimate of twenty. Of these a few are in a critical condition. The coroner's inquest brought out no evidence of importance today. After the exam-

ination of about thirty miners the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow. A meting of the executive committee of the st. ike s was held late this afternoon. Chairman John Beigar asserted that not a man among the Thiel agency and Pinkerton denext heat when Delair came in with tectives stationed within the stockade had bucket of cold water and threw it over the animal. This enraged Birney, who struck Delair with his fist several times, knocking been sworn in as a deputy sheriff. He folhim down. Delair promptly drew his knife and made a rush at Birney, cutting him in them could be held as accessories on a

charge of murder. Ship Bincks South Again.

the abdomen and breast so severely that the doctors say he will die. Delair ran away The excitement of yesterday prior to the arrival of the negro train was equaled tonight, when it became known that a special Louisville, Ky., was selected as the place passed through here at 5:25 this evening, where the next conclave is to be held. The hore two carloads of negroes taken through here to Springfield yesterday. The train went There was no contest made for any posi- gouth and, by a clever ruse, succeeded in tion except for grand junior warden. For passing through Virden quietly and without the latter honor several candidates devel- interference. A big crowd of miners was oped during the conclave, the most prom- at the station, but the militia held them in Me. The following was the result of the then shouted: "Don't aflow anyone to dis-

the war material, providing the Americans grand master; G. M. Moulton, grand gen- General Manager Lukens made a formal re- morning. President Wattles of the expo- indeed has been the case with him during accord an extension of time for the evacua- eralissimo, Chicago; H. A. Rugg, grand cap- quest that their employes be allowed to land tain general, Providence, R. I.; W. B. Me- and enter the stockade. Captain Fevier de- from Washington yesterday announcing that | ward the tenor of the president's speeches lish of Ohio, grand warden. The only va- clined to grant this. General Manager Lu- General Shafter would arrive here on Fri- seemed to center more and more upon the cant office to be filled was that of grand kens protested in vain, and the train pulled day morning. out, headed south.

While martial law has not yet been de- at his hotel last evening and it is not known clared, the town is virtually under control how long General Shafter will remain here. of the state troops, under Captain Craig of The only information of the popular war-Battery B, First Illinois artillery. Upon arrival of the so:diers from Pana with the Department of the Missouri have is

rior's coming the army officers connected two Gatling guns were taken to the pub- what was conveyed in the two telegrams He square, where they command the bust- mentioned. Plans are in preparation for the ness section. Guards were thrown out and reception and entert imment of Gineral Shafthe remainder of the soldiers were quartered in the opera house.

More Soldiers Coming.

Adjutant General Rees expects Troops A, B, C and D of the First Illinois cavalry and through Chicago today en route to Omaha. day. On their arrival the special guards While the social program for tomorrow in the stockade will be disarmed and the

and entertainments for those who have not. Two hundred of the striking miners, who yet gone away, the time of the grand en- bave been sleeping in the Miners' Union campment will be taken up with the question hall for some weeks, were somewhat surof the revision of the constitution. The prised on coming from their quarters at the national and permanent home of the the door. Each man was met with: "Hold Knights Templar of America is expected to up your hands!" The request was goodcome up again and will probably reach a naturedly assented to, however. Each man was thoroughly scarched, frui lessly, for firearms. Among the crowds were several negroes, and from outward appearances there apparently existed the best of feeling between the white and black union miners. "General" Bradley, a unique character

> returned home today with the remains of the "I think this has been one of the most "Our men were

"I do not expect any more trouble in Viring coming when the laboring man will be given bread instead of bullets.

VERDICT AGAINST M'INTYRE Chaplain of the Oregon Found Guilty on All the Charges Preferred Against Him.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.-The Navy derartment today made public the findings and sentence of the court-martial in the case of Chaplain McIntyre. The chaplain was of Illinois was adopted. charged, first, with scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals, with three specifications; second, conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, with four specifications; third, conduct unbecoming an officer of the navy, with three specifications. All these charges were founded upon the chaplain's criticism of his superior officers in a lecture delivered in Denver. Ali the specifications were found proved as alleged; the accused was declared guilty under the three charges and he was sentenced to be dismissed from the naval service of the United States. The case is now under review at the department.

DENVER, Oct. M.-Rev. Joseph McIntyre. chaplain of the battleship Oregon, who has been sentenced by court-martial to dismissal from the service, is suffering from nervous prostration and confined to bed. His physician will allow no one to see him. Nebraska Man Stabbed. MARYSVILLE, Kan., Oct. 13.—(Special Selegram.)—Charles Birney of Salem, Neb.,

who had a horse entered in the races here

National Bank Examiner Finds Large Defaleation in Tioga National, of Which Senator is President. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.-Charles G.

the peace jubilee.

last night.

Dawes, comptroller of the currency, today wired the cashier of the Tioga National bank of Oswego, N. Y., of which Senator T. C. Platt is president, to close the doors of that natitution, receiving no more deposits and transacting no more business, stating that he had placed C. E. Van Brocklyn, national among the mine workers, and leader of a hank examiner, in charge of the bank. The delegation of sixty miners from Mount Olive, recent examination by Examiner Van Brocklyp disclosed a large defalcation on the part of Eli W. Stone, the assistant cashier of the bank.

VOTE MONEY TO AID PRINTERS

Typographical Union Extends Substantial Support to the Strike on Buffalo Express.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 13 .- The International Typographical union today voted \$,010 to aid the printers' strike on the Buffalo Express. By a vigorous resolution introduced by Delegate Balck of Detroit the union put itself on record against anti-ticket scalping legislation in congress. The convention discussed the contract made yesterday by its shorter workday committee with the Typothetae. The contract was unanimously rati-

Speeches were made which showed that the action was considered by the printers a great victory for organized labor. lution of sympathy for the striking miners

The union this afternoon adopreso. lution by a vote of 95 to 15 to referendum. The stereotypers and electrotypers were

granted autonomy and a request for the same privilege from the photo-engravers was reforred to the committee on laws. The union voted to assist the Kaneas City union in its fight against the Typo hetae of that city, who are testing the city ordinance requiring the union label on all city printing.

NEBRASKANS CUMING HOME

Five Sick from the First Enroute to San Francisco from Manila.

MANILA, Sept. 13 .- (Via San Francisco Oct. 13.)-The sailing of the hospital ship Rio Janeiro has been scheduled for Sep-

The following is a list of the said: members of the First Nebraska who will sail for San Francisco: George Anderson, Company I: George H. Chapman, Company today, was probably fatally stabbed late this afternoon by Ed Delair of this city. Birney's horse had just run a heat and Birney was rubbing him down preparatory to the pany L. H: Joe Ecloner, Company H; John C. Hoken, Company H; Louis Pasmore, Com-

TRIUMPHALPROGRESS

President McKinley Receives One Continuous Ovation Along the Way.

3 p. m..... 57 5 p. m 5! 7 p. m..... 55 PATRIOTIC IOWANS SALUTE THEIR RULER

> Populace Turns Out En Masse to Greet the Chief Executive.

> LEISURELY TRIP ACROSS THE STATE

Train Stops at Numerous Points on Journey to St. Louis.

GRAND RUSH TO SEIZE PRESIDENT'S HAND

Mr. McKinley Talks to the Assembled Thousands and His Remarks Are Everywhere Greeted with Tumultuous Cheers.

BURLINGTON, Oct. 13 .- (Special Telegram.)-Burlington did honor to President McKinley tonight as he has not been honored since leaving Omaha. Thirty thousand people were jammed in the principal streets of the city to see the distinguished visitor. 2 p. m., Day Signaling, United States His special train arrived at 7:25 p. m. and was stopped seven blocks from the depot to avoid the crush of people. Here the president and his party entered carriages and . m., Great Sham Battle on Indian preceded by a mounted guard of cavalry, three companies of volunteer infantry, a 5 p. m., Santiago War Balloon As- plateon of police, local Grand Army of the Republic societies, and a bodyguard of Battery A, of Burlington, moved through the densely crowded streets of the city. The scene during the parade was magnificent in the pyrotechnic display. The enthusiasm of the crowd was intense. The sight of the president at every stage of his progress through the city was a signal for wild cheering. Cannon boomed, whistles shricked and bands played. The members of the presidential party expressed themselves as astonished and delighted with the reception and said it was the most enthusiastic one since the departure from Omaha.

Climax of Enthusiasm.

GALESBURG, III., Oct. 13.-Across the wind-swept prairies of Iowa the president of the United States has whiled the time on his return trip from the Omaha exposition. In western Iowa the crowds were large and lamorous at every point, but when the eastern part of the state was reached their magnitude seemed to swell at every stopping place, until at Burlington, on the Mississippi the climax was reached. There the president did not attempt to talk, but was taken in carriage through the brilliantly lighted streets, and for twenty blocks was kept busy Santiago, will visit the Transmississippi Ex- lifting his hat in response to the wild cheer

of the citizens of Burlington. Possibly the worst crush of people President McKinley ever experienced was at the Burfington station when the carriages came The president was forced almost to Reuben H. Lloyd of fan Francisco was Reuben H. Lloyd of fan Francisco was elected grand master of type grand encampment. H. E. Stoddard of Texas, deputy ment. H. E. Stoddard of Texas, deputy ment. H. E. Stoddard of Texas, deputy bayonets and lined up alongside of the train. his western trip. As the train swept eastcuestion of the foreign policy of the government, and, judging by the applause of his

auditors, they were largely in accord with his sentiment. Warm Welcome at Creston.

CRESTON, Ia., Oct. 13 .- (Special Telegram.)-Thirty thousand people welcomed President McKinley and his party on their arrival in this city today. He left his train and spoke from a platform. This was the closing day of the peace carnival and the city was magnificently attired. Secretary Gage of the treasury and Secretary Bliss of the interior delivered short addresses. The stop here consumed twenty minutes. Following is Mr. McKinley's

speech at Creston; "My Fellow Citizens, Ladies and Gentle men: It gives me very great pleasure to meet and greet my fellow citizens of the state of Iowa. I am glad to look into the cheerful faces of this great assemblage, for it gives me assurance of what I have already known, that the business and industrial and agricultural conditions of the country are those of assurance and con-

fidence "I do not know a period of our history when the country enjoyed more real substantial prosperity than it does today. The job hunts the man now, not the man the job, and where that condition exists labor is always better rewarded. In every one of the great industries of the country we are filling a degree of prosperity which gives new hope to all our people. Not only are the people reasonably prosperous, but the government in which you are all interested is alike prosperous. We have had no bad luck lately. (Great applause.) Our financial condition was never better than it is now. National credit was never so high as it is now, and the people of the United States were well enough off when the government wanted \$200,000,000 to conduct the war to subscribe \$740,000,000, and for a bond at a lower rate of interest than was ever floated by the government of the United States before, and our revenues are not troubling us any more. We have got along fairly well thus far, thanks to the patriotism of the American people, and thanks to the valor and courage and heroism of the boys of Iowa and of the rest of the United States.

"My fellow citizens, I want to leave another thought with you, and that is that we have been united and therefore strong and invincible in war. We must continue united until the end of this struggle. We must have no differences among ourselves while we are settling differences with somebody else, and when we have made that settlement in the interest of justice and civilization and humanity, then we can resume our old domestic differences if we want to."

High Praise for Omaha. GLENWOOD, Is., Oct. 13 .- President Mc-

Kinley was not permitted to leave Omaha oday without making one or more addresses to his western constituents, who had gathered at the station to watch the departre of his train. Hundreds of eager people rowded about the rear platform and just as he flyer pulled out the president said to hem, his parting words: "I see that here in Nebraska, as in every other state in the upion, everybody loves the government and everybody loves the flag, and I cannot tell ou how hard it is for me this morning to bid you all goodbye." Just across the iver, at Council Bluffs, Mr. McKinley again responded to the cheers of a great crowd, and

My Fellow Citizens: I am very much gratified at your reception. I have just come from the great city of the west and have witnessed a wonderful exhibition of your genius and skill and industry, as sho at the Transmississipp! Exposition. ing has given me greater satisfaction as